

MANY CHALLENGES BOLDLY ENTERED

Taft Reminds That His Critics Make Good Their Words.

SPEECHES HAVE CAMPAIGN RING

Plunges Into Political Phase of Trip With Defense of Anti-Trust Law, Declaring Opposition to Amendment Overthrowing "Rule of Reason."

Detroit, Mich., September 18.—President Taft to-day plunged into the political phase of his long trip through the West and delivered one of the set speeches which may have a determining effect upon his future. Mr. Taft chose the "trusts" for his first appeal to the people, and outlined his position regarding this ever-pregnant issue. In a second speech he answered the charge that he has used patronage to further his own ends, and boldly challenged the men who had made the charge to come forward and join him in an extension of the civil service to practically all of the appointive offices under the government. Mr. Taft's free use of the words "I challenge" gave a campaign ring to his utterances which seemed to delight his hearers.

The President announced his unqualified opposition to any amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law designed to overthrow the "rule of reason" laid down by the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases, and challenged William J. Bryan and all other critics of the court to cite a restraint of trade which they would condemn and which would not be condemned under Mr. Justice White's definition of the law.

Mr. Taft declared that the Department of Justice at Washington is conducting an investigation of all corporations suspected of operating in defiance of the anti-trust law, and added that the statute, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, would be found sufficient to cause the breaking up of any illegal combinations. The President entered into the defense of the Supreme Court with more than his usual vigor, and his speech was frequently interrupted with applause.

The "trust" speech came near the close of nine busy hours spent by the President in and about Detroit. Wherever he went to-day—in Detroit proper, at Pontiac and at the State Fair grounds—Mr. Taft was compelled to make his way through dense crowds. His speech was frequently interrupted with applause, and he was in a happy mood when he left at 1:30 P. M. for Saginaw, where a half hour's stop made, and for Bay City, where he spent the remainder of the evening and dedicated the new bridge.

Mr. Taft spends four days in Michigan, swinging to-morrow up to Sault Ste. Marie. He was greeted here to-day by both Senators Smith and Townsend, Governor Osborne, detained at Lansing, sent a warm message of welcome.

A day of incidents. The President's day was filled with incidents. He arrived in a downpour of rain, but while basking at the Detroit Club the clouds began to break away, and by the time he started for Pontiac by special trolley train the sun had come out and the skies were blue up to the hour of his final leaving in the late afternoon. There were crowds at the station as early as 6:30 o'clock, and neither the rain nor the police, who seemed to dampen half a block away, seemed to dampen the President's enthusiasm. At Pontiac the President was greeted by a big throng, but it was at the opening of the State Fair later in the forenoon that he faced his largest audience. In the midst of a splendid agricultural display the President spoke of the value of scientific farming.

Following an introduction by Milton McRae, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, Mr. Taft was interrupted by an enthusiastic admirer, who called out: "Three cheers for the next President of the United States."

The President smiled indulgently, and then with something of a twinkle in his eye, he replied: "My friend, I fear that you are not a prophet."

The five miles of streets leading into Detroit from the Fair grounds were lined with people, and the President was given a noisy greeting as he passed by. It was at the Board of Commerce luncheon that President Taft took up the trust question. The function, held in an immense pavilion, was attended by approximately 1,500 business men of the city. Mayor Thompson and President McRae, of the board, in brief speeches of welcome and introduction, referred to President Taft's efforts for reciprocity, which is heartily favored in Detroit, but the enthusiasm and praise did not sway Mr. Taft from his determination to say nothing on that subject until the Canadian elections are completed next Thursday evening.

Following the luncheon came an automobile parade through the city and a brief visit to the convention of United States internal revenue officers, where the President spoke regarding patronage, thus adding another political touch to his visit.

Challenges His Accusers. "They have charged me with using patronage to accomplish something," he said. "If I have, I am not conscious of it. But I challenge the men who make the charge to come forward and join with me in legislation which will enable me to put every local officer, be he postmaster, internal revenue collector, customs collector or anybody else filling an office of the United States, in any of the States of the Union, under

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT

Chicago Attorney Refused to Answer Questions Before Grand Jury.

Chicago, Ill., September 18.—A warrant charging John K. Harrington, a Chicago attorney, allied with the defense of the McNamara brothers, with contempt of court for having refused to answer questions before the grand jury, was issued to-day. The warrant, according to Arthur L. Velch, deputy district attorney, is the first of a series planned by the prosecution to stop alleged attempts to intimidate or influence witnesses for the State at the coming trial of the accused dynamiters.

The warrant was issued after Velch had filed with the Superior Court a citation in contempt against Harrington, accusing the attorney of having refused to answer before the grand jury questions concerning the alleged attempt to influence Mrs. Lena Ingersoll. It was at Mrs. Ingersoll's boarding house that the "J. B. Bryce" said now to have been J. B. McNamara, was a guest just prior to the blowing up of the Timpany building. Mrs. Ingersoll identified McNamara later as J. B. Bryce.

SCHOOL OF DIPLOMACY

Young Men Receive Instruction for Work Abroad.

Washington, D. C., September 18.—Thirteen students, diplomats, entered upon a course of instruction at the State Department to-day in order to prepare for taking up their work abroad in the United States foreign service. So much criticism heretofore has been heaped upon American consuls that the State Department recently began a school where men who have been appointed to the service will be grounded in the proper methods of conducting their work. For thirty days nine newly appointed consuls and four consular assistants will be thoroughly drilled by officers of the State Department and others.

An elaborate program, consisting of addresses, studies and practical exercises, and each subject to be treated by specialists. Officials of the Bureau of Manufactures, the Bureau of Immigration and the Bureau of Statistics, the customs division and the Marine Hospital Service will supplement the lectures to be given by the State Department. The department will detail an expert to instruct the new consuls in methods of plant collection.

BOTH HAVE HARD LUCK

Cross-Continental Pilots Companions in Misfortune.

New York, September 18.—C. P. Rodgers and J. J. Ward, the aviators who are flying to the Pacific Coast from New York for the Pacific Coast of \$50,000, are companions in misfortune to-night. Rodgers' plane is a wrecked biplane, while Ward's plane yesterday after an initial flight of about eighty miles from the Sheepshead Bay race track, and Ward is at Corning, about 250 miles from New York, with the engine of his machine so badly burned that it is useless. Rodgers smashed his machine by striking a tree while flying from New York, and was forced to land in a cornfield. Ward, after flying fifty-six miles in his plane, was forced to land because of the breaking of an oil feed and the burning out of his engine. Mechanics began installing a new engine, with which the young aviator hopes to fly on to-morrow.

GET 40-YEAR TERM

W. T. Ham Tried and Taken to Prison in Two Hours.

Maysville, Ky., September 18.—After being tried three minutes, the jury in the case of W. T. Ham, aged sixty-two years, charged with assault on three little girls here July 11, to-day rendered a verdict of guilty, and Ham was sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary. The trial was one of the shortest ever held in Kentucky, the hearing, verdict and the taking of Ham to the prison immediately thereafter occupying less than two hours.

RANCHES ARE RAIDED

Mexicans Cross Border and Take All Horses to Sight.

Mission, Texas, September 18.—Bands of armed Mexicans are raiding American ranches in the lower Rio Grande Valley to-day, taking all horses to sight. A band of twenty visited the ranch of a prominent citizen last night and took twenty-five horses. The news was wired to Mission, and all farmers and ranchmen quickly gathered their stock, which they are now watching over the herds all night. A guard of thirty men camped last night on the ranch of Ramon Vela, a few miles from the border.

Raiders are reported in the Hidalgo neighborhood, and are attributed to followers of Mazon, the Lower California revolutionist.

IN HANDS OF TROOPS

Soldiers Have Rioters in Vienna Under Control.

Vienna, September 18.—Vienna to-night is in the hands of the military authorities. The garrison has been reinforced by several other regiments, and all the palaces and public buildings are guarded. Two thousand troops surround the Schonbrunn Palace. Martial law has been declared in the district, where the most serious disorders occurred last night. This district is occupied by 6,000 troops. Disturbances of a minor nature occurred there this evening, but the soldiers soon had the rioters under control.

MAINE STILL IS WET

Official Canvass Shows Slim Majority of Twenty.

Augusta, Me., September 18.—Complete returns from the election of last Monday, when Maine voted on the question of the repeal of the constitutional prohibition amendment, canvassed by the Governor and Council to-night, showed a majority of twenty for the repeal. The returns in the official canvass compared with the tabulations compiled by the Secretary of State's office. The latter indicated a majority for repeal of 130.

EDITOR A SUICIDE

Shoots Himself While Standing at Wife's Grave.

Reading, Pa., September 18.—Henry Seibert, sixty-one years old, a German writer of some note, and for twenty-five years, until his retirement a year ago, editor of the "Adler," a German weekly published here, committed suicide to-day by shooting while standing at the grave of his first wife. He was married a second time a year ago.

RIXEY IS INSANE; GOES TO HOSPITAL

Court's Order Follows Inquiry by Lunacy Commission.

PROBABLY BEINGS TRIAL TO AN END

Hearing on Proposition of Commonwealth's Attorney to Have Him Sent to Asylum for Criminal Insane Nov. 22. Proceedings Against Son Dismissed.

[Special to the Times-Dispatch.] Alexandria, Va., September 18.—The case against C. Jones Rixey, the indicted head of the collapsed Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, was virtually closed, as far as a civil trial is concerned, in the Corporation Court this afternoon, when a lunacy commission declared Rixey insane. Rixey was, by order of the court, turned over to Dr. J. S. DeJarnette, superintendent of the Western State Hospital at Staunton, and carried there this evening.

The jury which made the report on his sanity was composed of Dr. DeJarnette and Dr. W. F. Drewry, the latter being superintendent of the Central State Hospital, Petersburg. "We find him insane and in no condition to be tried at this time, our opinion being based on personal examination and the attached depositions."

Fixed for Hearing.

Arguments on the proposition of Commonwealth's attorney to send Rixey to the asylum for the criminal insane at Marion were fixed for hearing November 22. It was stated to the court by Dr. DeJarnette that the building for the criminal insane at Marion will not be completed for a year to come.

Rixey collapsed late this afternoon while being examined by the alienists, and a cot was placed at his disposal.

During the proceedings Rixey occupied a seat near his brother, Dr. Presley M. Rixey. He looked feeble, worn and haggard. At no time did he show any interest in the proceedings. Most of the time he leaned on his cane, with his head bowed down, as if in sorrow. Now and then, when he realized that he was being gazed upon by the large throng in court, he would rub his hand over his face several times. His hair was disheveled and the accused looked ill at ease.

Following an explanation by Attorney Jeffrey, the court dismissed the order for the rule to be issued against C. J. Rixey, Jr., for contempt in having his father sent to the asylum at Staunton.

Rixey arrived here shortly before noon, accompanied by Dr. DeJarnette and his brother, Dr. Presley M. Rixey, formerly surgeon-general of the United States Navy.

Oblivious of Surroundings.

Rixey looks ten years older than he formerly did, and appeared perfectly listless and oblivious to his entire surroundings. He had to be assisted up the steps of the courtroom by his brother and Dr. DeJarnette. Without any delay he was assisted to the jury room, where the examination into his sanity was held.

Following an appointment a commission, consisting of Dr. J. S. DeJarnette, superintendent of the Western State Hospital for the Insane, of Staunton, and Dr. W. F. Drewry, superintendent of Central State Hospital for the Insane, of Petersburg, to examine into his sanity. The examination of witnesses was then taken up by the commissioner and a stenographer was allowed the commission at the request of Attorney Jeffrey, of Norfolk, one of Rixey's attorneys.

The jury completed its findings shortly after 2 o'clock. A recess of court was taken to take the entire matter up after the commission was made by Judge Barley under section 1632 of the State statute.

Rixey's array of legal talent was in court, among them being Attorneys John J. Jeffreys, Norfolk; John S. Barley, Norfolk; B. H. Hiden, Fairfax; James R. and H. B. Caton, Alexandria, and C. Jones Rixey.

MURDERER CAPTURED

He Had Escaped in Garments of Warden's Wife.

Columbus, O., September 18.—Michael Sobolewski, the Lucas county murderer, who escaped from the penitentiary yesterday afternoon, clad in the garments of the warden's wife, was captured to-day about 1:30 at Delaware, by Clarence Moyer, chief dispatcher of the Columbus, Delaware and Marion Railway.

Moyer had gone downtown on a trolley, and when he alighted at Lincoln Street Sobolewski came up and asked the way to a railway station. Moyer recognized the man in the description given in the newspapers. He at once nabbed the prisoner, and, after a struggle, succeeded in taking him to the police station.

AVATORS WILL MIGRATE

Probable That They Will Fly to Headquarters in South.

Washington, D. C., September 18.—Brigadier-General James Allen, chief of the signal corps of the army, to-day began active work in planning the winter's campaign of the army aviators under his direction. The aviation corps will go South for its winter work, said General Allen to-day, but we have not yet decided where headquarters will be. The work at the aerodrome at College Park, Md., will close at the end of October. Several cities in the South already have filed applications with the signal corps for chief to be considered when the winter camp is selected. Among these are Greenville, S. C., Augusta, Ga., Alken, S. C., and Palm Beach, Fla. It is probable the army aviators will fly from their quarters at College Park to the camp selected in the South.

LIVERPOOL PLAN WILL BE OPPOSED

Southern Cotton Exporters Think It Reflection on Their Integrity.

WANT NOTHING TO DO WITH IT

Believe It Scheme to Insure Loose Business Methods Against Loss at Expense of Firms Which Have Built Up Reputation by Honest Dealings.

New Orleans, September 18.—Denouncing the Liverpool cotton bills of lading validation and central clearing house plan as an extraordinary and unique insurance against the results of the negligence of the European cotton buyers in dealing with irresponsible firms, and declaring it a reflection upon the honesty and integrity of the Southern cotton exporters, the conference of Southern bankers and exporters of cotton, held at the Cotton Exchange to-day adopted resolutions placing themselves on record as unalterably opposed to the scheme and refusing absolutely to have anything to do with it.

The plan was branded as being repugnant to sound business principles, offensive to reputable business men, in that it assumes that all cotton shippers are dishonest until the New York validating house has pronounced them otherwise.

A militant resistance through a thorough organization of interests was suggested to fight the Liverpool scheme.

Thinks Motives Impugned.

Charles S. Haight, of New York, representing the "interests," explained the motives of the proposed central clearing house.

Following a preamble which declared that the foreign buyers in combination with certain New York bankers had "undertaken to indicate to the Southern cotton shippers and bankers, over the earnest protest of the latter, the method of billing export cotton" and branding it a plan of "unique ingenuity for the central bureau, certifying to the one virtue of genuineness of signatures, would place irresponsible and dishonest shippers in a position of vantage from which they could practice a multitude of collateral irregularities pregnant with danger to the cotton trade than the isolated danger of forgery."

"The remedy for the conditions complained of lies in enforcing the practice of more careful and discriminating business methods on the part of both the carriers and buyers of cotton, and not in attempting to devise schemes whereby the former may continue to escape liability for their dishonest and fraudulent acts of their agents and employees, and the latter may be protected in their indiscriminate and care free traffic with firms of a doubtful standing."

Militant Methods.

The resolution then declares that "it is the sentiment of the interests here represented that they will oppose the said central bureau plan, not only by refusing to comply with the requirements thereof, but by organizing among their several constituencies a militant resistance to the proposed resolution upon the part of the Southern cotton traders."

After calling the conference to order, President Thompson was elected permanent chairman. He reviewed the bills of lading matter from the inception of the Liverpool plan to the present conference, and said:

"The plan represents a desire, a ruthless intention, on the part of the foreign buyers and bankers to protect themselves in a loose and careless system of business, and furthermore to make the reputable merchants, those who have built up their business and character through long years of unimpeachable transactions, to make these people pay the premium for this protection."

J. D. Moss, of Athens, Ga., was the only one to vote against the adoption of the resolutions. He said he thought there was some merit in the Liverpool plan.

RESCUE WORK DELAYED

Another Cave-In Occurs in Morning.

Leadville, Col., September 18.—Work of recovering three miners entombed in the Morning Star shaft was delayed to-day, when another cave-in occurred.

The prisoners are still in communication with the surface. Mrs. Caski, wife of one of the men, sent down the following note through a pipe: "Dear Fred: Cheer up and be happy. We are on top, baby and I, doing everything to get you out. Don't be discouraged."

MAIL BY AEROPLANE

First Delivery Will Be Made by Aviator Beck.

New York, September 18.—Captain Paul Beck, of the United States Army, is the aviator who will carry the first special delivery mail by States mail plane through the air. He will make trips twice daily from Nassau Boulevard, Long Island, to Brooklyn and various post-offices on Long Island during the international aviation meet to be held September 23 to October 1. Regular collections will be taken up at the aviation field, and after delivery at the various surrounding post-offices the aeroplane mail will be forwarded to any destination. The cancellation stamp will read "United States Aeroplane Station No. 1."

RUSSIAN PREMIER STOLYPIN IS DEAD

He Dies of Wounds Inflicted by an Assassin.

WAS CONSCIOUS ALMOST TO LAST

News of Death Brings Panic to Jews, Who Fear Massacre, and 30,000 Troops Are Rushed Into Kiev for Their Protection—Many Are Fleeing from City.

Kiev, September 18.—The Russian Premier, Peter A. Stolypin, died to-night from bullet wounds received at the hands of an assassin during a gala performance at the Municipal Theatre Thursday evening. The official time of his death was announced as 10:12 P. M. (3:12 P. M. New York time.)

Almost until the last the Premier was conscious and for half an hour during the early part of the evening his wife alone was at his bedside.

Suffered Intensely. Towards the end Stolypin suffered greatly. He groaned incessantly and threw himself about on the couch on which he lay. Finally the heart action became weak, and as the body grew cold the Premier realized that death was overtaking him. At a lucid interval a priest administered extreme unction. The Metropolitan Flavian blessed and consoled him in his last moments. Frequently he called: "Give me the letter. Take it away. Give me a red pencil."

His last words were: "Lift me. Lift me. Lift me."

Half an hour before his death Stolypin asked the doctors to turn him on his side. He died peacefully surrounded by the several of his relatives and state officials.

All hope for the Premier's recovery was abandoned this morning. Saturday night indications of peritonitis were noted, which became aggravated Sunday. The bulletin issued by the attending physicians early this evening was a grim one. It stated that the patient's condition was hopeless.

Premature reports of the Premier's death were current for hours before it occurred. Several missions and embassies were misled by these reports and notified their governments. The authorities at first decided to conceal the news of the Premier's death until morning, fearing anti-Jewish outbreaks. This was found to be impossible, and after the announcement was made all the attention of the authorities was centered in the protection of the Jews.

Jews Panic-Stricken.

Representatives of the Jewish community were panic-stricken and begged for protection, and 30,000 troops were poured into Kiev to prevent excesses. The city is depressed, but calm. M. Kokovsov, Minister of Finance, who was appointed acting Premier after Mr. Stolypin was shot, has sent a peremptory circular to the various Governors of the empire, ordering them to maintain the maintenance of order. It is stated on excellent authority that M. Kokovsov will be appointed Premier.

An autopsy will take place at an early hour to-morrow morning, after which the Premier's body will be embalmed. Emperor Nicholas left Tchernigov to-night for Kiev.

Governor-General Trepoff has issued a public notice that disorders will not be tolerated, and stringent regulations are published, forbidding the carrying of arms. Outgoing trains are crowded, and double trains and extra trains are leaving Kiev every hour. Hundreds of well-to-do Jews are departing from the city.

RUSHES TO HIS DEATH

Frightened Boy, Driven From Orchard, Drowns in River.

Portland, Ore., September 18.—Terror-stricken by the discharge of a shotgun in the hands of a Windham passing, Angelo Delmonico, aged thirteen, is believed to have met death by bolting blindly into a river that runs through the farm. The boy's body was found last night and a farmer was detained until an investigation showed that he was not to be held responsible. The apparatus collapsed and some companions on his premises, but that he fired in the air. Two marks were found upon the body and death was declared due to drowning.

It is believed in his panic the boy ran into the river and, fearing too exhausted to get out, was drowned.

MAIL BY AEROPLANE

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FOREIGNERS STILL SAFE

Reassuring Report Has Reached Peking Regarding the Outlook at Chengtu.

Peking, September 18.—The British consul here to-day received a dispatch from Chengtu dated September 13 reading: "Foreigners have not been molested, and are being treated civilly. There has been no fighting within the city since September 10, but there have been several engagements outside the walls. The insurgents losing considerably, and the loyal troops incessantly attacking. A proclamation issued by General Chao-Lin-Feng has not been heeded. Dispatches to the French and German legations from Chengtu dated respectively September 10 and September 11, indicated that the commander of the troops at the capital of Szechuan had ordered the people to the besieging forces, promising not to deplete the leaders of the anti-railway movement and offering to indemnify the families of the insurgents who had been killed."

Coming Into City.

Chung-King, China, September 18.—The Canadian missionaries from the stations at Jenchow, Junghsien and Tseilung are coming into this city to-day.

The missionaries mentioned in the above dispatch were sent to the missionary society of the Methodist Church, Canada, the headquarters of which are at Toronto, Ont.

EVANGELIZE CONTINENT

Ambitious Plans of New York Christian Workers.

New York, September 18.—Joseph G. Cannon, a New York banker, who is of ninety-seven years of age, and clerical duties, has directed the work of a religious forward movement, gave an elaborate dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel to-night to the thirty trained Christian workers who are to open the new crusade to evangelize the American continent in Minneapolis on October 1. This crusade, which has been taking form for some time, is the most ambitious religious crusade since the days of the Reformation. It is a crusade of men, men, so chosen because the leaders in the movement believe that men can be saved by the power of the word.

At a meeting attended by 500 ministers interested in the movement, held at the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle last night, the crusade was argued that "a real man's influence was strongest with the masculine sex. The speakers said that the time was ripe for a crusade of this kind. The workers will visit seventy-six centres of population in this country and Canada."

PLOT DETAILS REVEALED

Spanish Government Learns of Revolutionary Plans.

Madrid, September 18.—Premier Canalejas announced to-night that the government was in receipt of the details of the revolutionary plot which has been discovered at Barcelona. The plot, which is the work of all the persons concerned, as well as the names of those who provided funds, from what source they came, and the names of the persons who were to be assassinated, was announced to the effect that plans were laid to assassinate General Weyler, captain-general of Catalonia.

Energetic measures have been taken to preserve order, and the latest official statement from the government is the most optimistic tone. There was considerable rioting in that city this morning, and the police charged the mobs and dispersed them. Artillery has been posted at strategic points, and other troops have been sent to the city to press the disorders. As a result the afternoon passed without disturbances. All telegraph wires have been cut except those to Madrid.

DATES BACK 700 YEARS

Historic "Mounting Stone" a Gift to Massachusetts Town.

Hingham, Mass., September 18.—The Rev. Louis Cornish, pastor of the Old Ship Church, has received assurance from British Ambassador Bryce that he will make the presentation of the historic "mounting stone" of the H. M. in England, has presented to this town.

The mounting stone, or horse-block, stood in the village square of Old Hingham for at least 700 years. It will become the corner-stone of the bell tower, which is to be built here as a memorial to the first settlers, for which Mr. Cornish founded the movement and raised \$20,000.

The corner-stone will be laid October 9, Ambassador Bryce making the presentation speech.

INVENTOR'S LIFE IN PERIL

"Aerial Life Preserver" Collapses While Undergoing Test.

Venice, Cal., September 18.—"An aerial life preserver," designed to float a man through space and land him safely, almost came to grief, and the death of C. W. Clark, its inventor, yesterday. With the apparatus fitted to his arms and legs, Clark leaped from the platform of a scenic railway seven-and-a-half feet high into the ocean off Venice pier. The apparatus collapsed under his weight, and he struck the water with his fall unchecked. Life guards dashed him out. He was not seriously hurt.

ETNA IS STILL ACTIVE

Wind Blowing Ashes and Cinders Toward City of Catania.

Catania, Sicily, September 18.—A north wind blew to-day and a greater volume of ashes, cinders and small stones were carried in the direction of the city, although the eruption of Mount Etna is not increasing in volume.

Professor Ponte, the volcanologist of Catania, says that the present eruption is five times greater than that of 1910, and that more lava has been thrown out in six days than in twenty-six days of the disturbance a year ago.

ARABS WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC

Witness Flight of French Aviator With Passenger.

Fes, Morocco, September 18.—The French aviator, Bregé, arrived here yesterday, having made a successful flight from Casablanca, carrying a passenger in his aeroplane. The aviator and his machine were in excellent condition.

The Arabs exhibited wild enthusiasm when the aviator was seen. M. Bregé was received by the Sultan.

"The Rocks" Destroyed.

Highland Falls, N. Y., September 18.—The Rocks, property of the estate of the late Colonel Caleb Huse, of the Southern Confederacy, which was used as a sort of annex to the Military Academy at West Point for the housing of summer guests, was practically destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is \$50,000.

CANADA'S FUTURE DESTINY AT STAKE

Borden Pleads With People to Defeat Reciprocity.

HOLDS UP DANGER OF ANNEXATION

Opposition Leader Makes Final Appeal of Campaign, Asking Voters to Rise Above Party Lines and Prevent Absorption of Dominion by United States.

Halifax, N. S., September 18.—R. L. Borden, the opposition leader, issued a final appeal to the people of Canada to-day to defeat reciprocity. The appeal, in the form of a signed statement, declared that the people should understand that they are called upon to determine not a mere question of markets, but the future destiny of Canada. He appeals to Liberals and Conservatives alike, and says he speaks not as a party leader, but as a Canadian citizen, whose hopes are bound up with the hopes of his country.

While he says that the outlook is full of hope, he believes "that we are in truth standing at the parting of the ways," and he therefore begs the people to cast a carefully considered vote for the preservation of our heritage, for the maintenance of our commercial and political freedom and for the permanence of Canada as an autonomous nation within the British empire."

Means Annexation.

"On either side of the boundary line its advocates realize perfectly that in its final outcome this treaty undoubtedly means the commercial and fiscal union of Canada with the United States. It is a union which, in the powerful neighbor, has been warned in language of unmistakable import that the consummation of this treaty will forever prevent the consolidation of our empire."

With profound insight and clear vision, he has made the memorable declaration that if Canada accepts this compact she can never become a part of that great imperial commercial band which, as he anticipates, will reach from England around the world to England again. We must make our choice, he says, between the United States and reciprocity with the United States. And let us never forget that Canada cannot become fiscally and commercially a part of the United States and remain politically a part—and an important part—of the British empire."

"Can there be any doubt that this compact will result in prematurely dissipating those abounding resources which we hold, not alone for our own good, but in trust